The Chicago Tribune.

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WASHINGTON.

Official Report concerning the Late Massacre of Indians in Arizona.

Proposed Raid on Swindling Pension Agents.

Synopsis of the Regulations Agreed Upon by the Supervising Inspectors of Steamboats.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The Board of Indian Commissioners have just received the official report of Lieutenant Whitman, of the Third Cavalry, concerning the late massacre of friendly Indians in Arizona in February. Five old women and children were killed, and twenty-one taken as captives, and they assert permission to return to their homes were a young warrior, who declared to be no peace. The latter cattle, and after some negotiations came in with his whole band and was assured of protection and aid. All were given a temporary shelter and all the facts reported to General Stoneman, and that General at once issued orders for the arrest of the murderers and the return of the captives. The Commissioners are delighted with the reply now received from Stoneman's headquarters, and when the cold, severe weather of winter is over, will endeavor to remedy the evil complained of. The Board are determined to be satisfied that it had not been treated exactly according to the instructions of the Department, and that the number of Indians who had come in and were living peaceably, constantly going in very small parties, as far as possible, was 618. The officer in charge gives the most satisfactory account of the behavior of the Indians, of their desire to keep peace, and to contribute, as far as possible, to their own support. They were also active in exacting a good behavior upon Indians in the vicinity. From first to last they acted in good faith, and exhibited great content and happiness. They were given to understand that they were under the protection of the Government, orders having reached Lieutenant Whitman to commit such protection and to encourage Indians in all proper ways. He had moved the Indians to higher ground, a little distance from the fort, for purposes of health, and because the water there was more abundant, and, as he supposed, had their choice and cheerfully established. On the morning of the 30th of April, a party of Indians went from Tucson, Arizona, warning of the intention of any kind, surprised this peaceful camp, murdered, and began an indiscriminate butchery. Of the whole number of Indians in the camp, 108 were killed. Many were wounded, and the camp entirely burned. Lieutenant Whitman has succeeded in gathering the remnant of the band in March, and was again trying to protect them. The matter was returned by a member of the Board of Commissioners to the War Department, with the request that some of those guilty murderers of Indians might be arrested with something of the promptness shown in the case of the Modoc chiefs. Indians and others, but the request did not meet with much encouragement. The President, however, has, I believe, in purpose to have some of the murderers arrested if the authorities can find them.

PENSION FRAUDS.

Commissioner Bailey is reorganizing the secret service division of the Pension Bureau, with a view of checking various acts of fraud, which his investigations have shown are constantly perpetrated on the Pension Office. Special attention is to be given to wrecking certain associated claim agents in the several States, names of whose work for some time been reported with suspicion.

J. W. DOUGLASS was 10-day appointed Postmaster at Watseka, Ill.

THROWING OUT THE RETURNING OFFICERS.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue is deeply interested in the question of Assistant Assessors and other subordinate revenue officers in the States lately in rebellion, and will soon issue circulars to several Western districts.

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL.

It is generally understood here that Commissioner Pendleton will refuse to let the Central decision in the New York Central body divided case, and that the matter will be left to the courts for review.

A schedule is now preparing at the Treasury for purchasing, by sealed proposals, the bonds of the issued one which falls due August 1. Any one will be entitled to offer any sum he may choose to the holder of a bond, from the United States Treasury, instead of taking the 5-20 Treasury bonds for the bonds. This is considered a fortunate circumstance, as it will relieve the Treasury from immediate embarrassment, whereas now a draft is necessarily made upon the Treasury, and the money is forwarded to the agent for interest, and can be collected, like any other negotiable paper drawn against banks.

MAIL ROUTES ESTABLISHED.

An order was issued to-day establishing the mail service on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, from Clarkson & Lake's Station, in Cherokee, Shy-one Nation, from the 1st of August ensuing.

PENSION FOR REVENUE OFFICERS.

Commissioner Douglass has written a letter to Senator Morrill, saying that he would be to express his deep sympathy with the family of Lieutenant Gedney, who was killed while discharging his duty, and concludes its letter as follows: "I regret not to be able, in my present capacity, to do more than to recommend to Congress, through the proper channel, that a pension be granted to the widow and children, and to families of those men in the service of the Government who may hereafter lose their lives in the service, and soldiers maimed or killed on the battle-field."

BANK STATES.

The supply of loan exhibits a few points in the General Bank Book, which General Spinner has furnished them promptly to all applicants.

THE SAN FRANCISCO EXPEDITION.

Captain Richard reports from Camp Halleck, Nevada, that he and a party of men to Fall River and Big Lakes to investigate the Modoc country, left Camp Halleck on the 7th inst., and returned on the 15th, having been absent eight days. They found no Indians in these localities. Captain Richard says the country is very rough, and will give them trouble, and they are forced to go on foot on roads or trails. Shots in two, when the Colonel Gen. is in forwarding Captain Richard's communication to the Secretary of War, publishes have nearly all left the Indian Reservation, and are now engaged in digging camas, their only food. These have raised to come down to the Klamath, and the Secretary hopes that they will soon commence corn, beef, and in Oregon and Fall River in the vicinity of Yainax. Those Modocs who are at Shoe or Camp Halleck are all there or less occupied by settlers and ranchmen. The Indians, in their hunger, are driven to the necessity of killing cattle, the ranchmen will probably retaliate by killing Indians, and hostilities will ensue. The Secretary has not yet decided what he will do in the matter, but in this way lead to difficulties. I have of the opinion that the Modocs should be removed to some point free from settlers, where they can live in peace and quietness. The Secretary has not yet decided what he will do in the matter, but in this way lead to difficulties. I have of the opinion that the Modocs should be removed to some point free from settlers, where they can live in peace and quietness.

Information was received at the United States Indian Office to-day of the murder of two Indians by the Indian police of Indiana. He died near Fort De Soto, New Mexico, October 15, 1870.

INTERCEPT CLAIMS.

To claims of Lieut. Col. Wm. Wadsworth, for volunteering volunteers during the war, it is under-stood, Secretary Delano will not allow a single dollar, and a few claims in every expected.

The Secretary of the Interior has authorized Col. Wm. Stanley, late Colonel of the Fifty-seventh Indiana Volunteers, and a native of Tennessee, to act as Indian Agent at Wichita, in the Indian Territory, and a Quaker gentleman, who has had no personal connection with the Indians, will be appointed to the Kiowa Agency, in the Indian Territory, to succeed Col. Hoag, who has resigned. The organization being confined to two tribes of Indians, it is thought that the two gentlemen will be able to harmonize and conduct the Agency successfully.

The following shows the nationality of the aliens who were naturalized last Wednesday: Ireland, 45; Germany, 25; Canada, 5; Sweden, 4; Wales, 2; Switzerland, 2; Scotland, 1; Norway, 1; Africa, 2; Australia, 1; Canada, 1; Total, 94. The total number of declarations is 45.

FIRE'S RELATION DURING THE RIOT.

As there have been so many stories told of Chicago's fire, and the part played in it by Patrick Sullivan, a resident merchant on Eighth avenue, near Twenty-fifth street, makes this statement: "I was in my residence story window all through the fire, looking on the west side, and seeing as a matter of course the fire was mostly directed toward the east side, I did not shriek back. I saw Colonel Fox there in his shirt sleeves, and several persons passed before Randolph. I can safely that none of the crowd of boilers charged him. The crowd was not hostile to him. The crowd mainly rushed for the bridges on the east, when Wright and Sheridan came up. Sheridan was on a white horse, and between corner of Twenty-fifth street, and 22 avenue. Then they rushed in confusion. I saw no sign of the fire, bringing fire with them. Wright was with Sheridan. I saw Wright with the line, apparently if giving the Seventh, who were on the south side, orders to fire over their heads. I saw no firing, close by me, behaved pretty well, but they neglected to execute orders. I saw no firing on the west side. I saw no execution among the crowd on the west side. I saw no firing on the west side. I saw no firing on the west side. I saw no firing

EDUCATIONAL.

Williams College,
WILLIAMSTOWN, MASS.

Commencement, August 9, 1871.
Examinations for Admission, Sept. 13.
Next Academic Term opens Sept. 14.
Mary Terry."

Conservatory of Oberlin College.
Boards in Private Families, $3 per week.
Tuition, $5 per term.
Two Hundred and Forty-Eight Students in Music Department.
Miranda More, Secretary.

BOARD OF HEALTH

Deaths reported yesterday, 205.
Deaths in Seventy-two hours, 205.
Deaths from Consumption, 20.
Deaths from Cholera Infantum, 20.
Deaths from Diarrhœa, 20.
Deaths from Scarlet Fever, 20.
Deaths from Typhoid Fever, 20.
Deaths from Typhus Fever, 20.
Deaths from Small-pox, 20.
Deaths from Cholera, 20.
Deaths from Dysentery, 20.
Deaths from Diphtheria, 20.
Deaths from Whooping Cough, 20.
Deaths from Measles, 20.
Deaths from Erysipelas, 20.
Deaths from Puerperal Fever, 20.
Deaths from Inflammation of Brain, 20.
Deaths from Inflammation of Lungs, 20.
Deaths from Inflammation of Bowels, 20.
Deaths from Inflammation of Kidneys, 20.
Deaths from Inflammation of Liver, 20.
Deaths from Inflammation of Stomach, 20.
Deaths from Inflammation of Throat, 20.
Deaths from Inflammation of Womb, 20.
Deaths from Inflammation of Bladder, 20.
Deaths from Inflammation of Prostate Gland, 20.
Deaths from Inflammation of Testicles, 20.
Deaths from Inflammation of Ovaries, 20.
Deaths from Inflammation of Fallopian Tubes, 20.
Deaths from Inflammation of Uterus, 20.
Deaths from Inflammation of Vagina, 20.
Deaths from Inflammation of Vulva, 20.
Deaths from Inflammation of Penis, 20.
Deaths from Inflammation of Scrotum, 20.
Deaths from Inflammation of Epididymis, 20.
Deaths from Inflammation of Spermatic Cord, 20.
Deaths from Inflammation of Seminal Vesicles, 20.
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Deaths from Inflammation of Seminal Vesicles, 20.

REAL ESTATE

Western Lands, covering oil and mineral deposits, for sale by the National Bank of Commerce.

Chicago and Northwestern Railway.
Boats leave Kinzie street dock as follows:
Steamer Muskegon, Capt. Dickinson, for Muskegon, Grand Haven and Milwaukee, at 4 p.m.
Steamer Sheboygan, Capt. Hall, for Sheboygan, Manitowoc and Two Rivers, at 4 p.m.
Steamer Menominee, Capt. Hall, for Menominee, Escanaba and Marquette

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CRIME.

The Engineer, the Condemned Murderer, Sued by the National Bank of Commerce.

William Quirk, the Young Robber, Provided with a Home for Forty Years.

Circuit Court.

PARTITION CROSSCAUSE.

A decree was entered on consent, the Cobb heirs consenting, and Annie and other heirs not consenting, for partition of Lots 14 and 15, J. F. Waughop's subdivision of Block 37, Ogden's addition to Chicago; Lot 1 in Block 1, Canal Trustees' subdivision of section 1, and the west half of Lot 13, Block 132, Scammon and Dole's addition.

DEFENCE.

Joseph Perkins and Farwell, executor of the estate of Ira Perkins, deceased, filed their answer to the bill of complaint of Charles Perkins, Sarah Perkins, and others, and the cause was continued to the next term of the court.

ALLEGED FRAUDULENT TRANSFER.

An action of trespass to the value of $5 against Mitchell Kingley to have been perpetrated, was brought by Thos. Fox and Patrick M. Carey. The damages are laid at $1,000.

Superior Court.

FORECLOSURE.

Decree was entered by George R. Clarke against James H. Thomas in favor of The Marine Bank of Chicago, for $6,000.11.

ACTION ON NOTE.

Suit was brought against Alfred Hammatyre, and confessed, by Hamlin & Lee, attorneys for the National Bank of Commerce, of Chicago, for $1,000, with interest from April 1, 1871. Power to enter up judgment for the amount was contained in the note, which was executed by the bank. Garnishee process issued against the defendant in which the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, and Thomas Hoyne, trustee of some property.

ACTION ON NOTE.

Suit was brought by Hamlin & Lee against Catharine and Thomas Hart, and Douglas Kay, in case, claiming $1,000 damages.

Criminal Court.

ANOTHER TRUE BILL.

William Quirk, that unfortunate son of the Bohemian, and fortunate inmate of the Penitentiary, who was yesterday broken on the wheel of the Criminal Court, was again arraigned before Judge Rogers, for sentence. He looked as happy as a lark, from one John Bunyan's description of the Slough of Despond. Nobody doubted the correctness of the verdict of the jury in the case, and the only question was as to the length of the term of imprisonment which the law would allow the Court to impose. Quirk's counsel, Mr. Ingham, moved for a new trial, and argued the motion at length. The motion was overruled, and Quirk was then asked if he had anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced upon him.

Quirk—I do not propose to perish the ears of your Honor as I did those of the jury. I hope they would not relish it, if exposed, with regard to the sentence.

The Court—You propose to perish the ears of your Honor as I did those of the jury. I hope they would not relish it, if exposed, with regard to the sentence.

Quirk—I propose to perish the ears of your Honor as I did those of the jury. I hope they would not relish it, if exposed, with regard to the sentence.

The Court—You propose to perish the ears of your Honor as I did those of the jury. I hope they would not relish it, if exposed, with regard to the sentence.

Quirk—I propose to perish the ears of your Honor as I did those of the jury. I hope they would not relish it, if exposed, with regard to the sentence.

On the foregoing questions General Butler satisfied following letter, which will appear in the Sunday Chronicle of to-morrow morning:

GLOUCESTER, July 18, 1871.

GENTLEMEN: I have received your letter containing yours of July 17, propounding certain questions to me, which I suppose I am bound to answer, as I have no right to set the precedent of acknowledging your right. I answer:

1. I am not aware of any statutory disqualification of parties in Massachusetts, and of the witnesses in the case referred to, I only know of one who was convicted of crime, and he was pardoned by the governor on condition that he should not hold office. It is one that may be the case in Illinois, but I am not aware that any other witness is disqualified.

2. I am not aware of any statutory disqualification of jurors in Massachusetts, and of the witnesses in the case referred to, I only know of one who was convicted of crime, and he was pardoned by the governor on condition that he should not hold office. It is one that may be the case in Illinois, but I am not aware that any other witness is disqualified.

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4. I am not aware of any statutory disqualification of jurors in Massachusetts, and of the witnesses in the case referred to, I only know of one who was convicted of crime, and he was pardoned by the governor on condition that he should not hold office. It is one that may be the case in Illinois, but I am not aware that any other witness is disqualified.

Very truly yours, BENJAMIN F. BUTLER.

The Police Courts.

SOUTH SIDE COURT.

William Fenton, on complaint of $130 in a note, and Fred Sunst's was arrested as to suspected thief. The prosecution not being prepared for trial, the case was continued to Monday.

Thomas Gorman, on complaint of Officer Dolan, was taken before the court. The complainant, a policeman, who accused the defendant of selling beer to a frame house in the rear of a building on State street. On the day of the arrest in question, he sold beer to a man who was arrested.

Peter Wade, an employe of the California House, on complaint of Officer Dolan, was taken before the court on the charge of pilfering small sums from the money drawer of the establishment. The complainant had marked some currency, and it was found in the defendant's possession. He was fined $50 and costs.

A number of men were fined $5 for jumping on board the cars of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway while in motion, in violation of the ordinance. Among the number was a man named Hogan.

Thomas B. Egan, an engineer, was charged with assaulting Thomas Gorman. The complainant, James Gorman, was stated that, before he departed on the recent visit to Joliet, he committed to Egan the care of his property. He (Egan) refused to do so, and, the stock, which remained there, died, failed to account to Mr. Gorman for the proceeds of the sale. The defendant was held for trial in the Criminal Court, under bonds of $500.

The Penn, Jim Dewaney, and James Scott, and a trio of colored men, in charge of Officer Bunker, were brought before the Court on the charge of stealing coal from the yard of Mr. Gorman. Bunker stated that he saw the prisoners carrying coal from the yard of Mr. Gorman, and arrested them. The testimony clearly showed the guilt of Ryan and Dewaney, who are well-known jail birds, but failed to connect Scott with the crime. Ryan and Dewaney, therefore, discharged, and the others were held for trial in the Criminal Court.

George Norton and Peter Ross were charged with receiving goods stolen from Kinsella & Co. The case was continued.

Ann Kennedy was charged with infidelity, by John Walker, No. 60 Cushman avenue. The hearing was postponed for a few days.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Two Hundred and Forty-Eight Deaths in Seven Days—Infantile Mortality.

Observations of Superintendent Rauch on "The Most Important Sanitary Event of Many Years."

A regular meeting of the Board of Health was held yesterday afternoon, at their rooms in the Court House.

The Sanitary Superintendent reported 365 deaths during the week, or 52 more than the week before—34 males and 18 females. Of these deaths 91 were by diseases incidental to the condition of infancy, and 10 by consumption. Of the deaths reported by the health officers, 248 occurred in the limits of the city proper, and 117 in the suburbs. The number of births reported by the health officers was seventy-two, of which 37 were males and 35 females

GAMES AND PASTIMES.

Trotting at Beaver Park.—Queen of the West Victorious.

Defeat of the Rockfords by the Rockford Club.

Higham's Assault on "Clipper" Flynn—Arrest of the Assailant.

Programme of the Prairie Club Shooting Tournament.—Aquatic.

The Turf.

TROTTING MADE AT BEAVER PARK.

A trotting race of extraordinary interest was pulled, yesterday afternoon, at Beaver Park, and was witnessed by an assemblage of about two thousand people. It was for a purse of $1,500, mile heats, best three in five, to harness, the entries including Queen of the West, J. D. McMann; Tom Morrisey, and Lady Douglas—four well-known trotters, and moreover matched fast; they were, consequently, looked upon as the four crack of the West was the favorite at odds of two to one against any other entry, while, in the pools, she sold for $100, Madison bringing $50, and Lady Douglas $25. Lady Douglas having been drawn, there were plenty of offers to bet on the field against the Rockford's pretender. Much to Tom Morrisey's disgust, only a few hundred people were present, and the lack of advertising concerned the Park management, for the race was worth a much larger crowd.

The first heat was one of the fastest ever witnessed on the grounds, Mack and Anson on the pole, Madison occupying the second place, and Queen forcing very little better, Nelson and Chapman going to Favor each Bird, and Birds falling to Favor.

In the second heating Avery varied the proceedings somewhat by getting Madison away from first to fourth, Tom followed with Anson, Queen with Favor, and Birds with Martin Chuzzlewit, leaving the latter considerably. Anson's was the only one of the horses that did not go the Queen was very fast, if she could only be trained to keep her feet, and Madison was very fast, but Tom Morrisey was even faster, the horses were called up for

THE RACE.

First Heat—McMann had the pole, the Queen second, and Morrisey on the outside. Previous to the word, Avery, Mr. Chapman, and Queen got the jump on the others, and were never headed, although Morrisey made a splendid effort to get by